

**ABSTRAK**

Nurrahman, Fajar. 2015. *Basa-basai Berbahasa Antara Keluarga Kesultanan dan Masyarakat di Lingkungan Keraton Yogyakarta*. SKRIPSI. Yogyakarta: PBSI, JPBS, FKIP, USD.

Penelitian ini membahas basa-basi linguistik dan nonlinguistik berbahasa yang dituturkan antara keluarga kesultanan keraton Yogyakarta dan masyarakat di lingkungan keraton Yogyakarta. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah: (1) mendeskripsikan wujud basa-basi dalam berbahasa, (2) mendeskripsikan penanda basa-basi linguistik dan nonlinguistik dalam berbahasa, dan (3) mendeskripsikan makna basa-basi dalam berbahasa yang digunakan antara keluarga kesultanan Keraton Yogyakarta dan masyarakat di lingkungan keraton Yogyakarta.

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Sumber data penelitian ini adalah keluarga kesultanan keraton Yogyakarta. Metode pengumpulan data yakni, *pertama*, metode simak dengan teknik catat dan rekam, dan *kedua*, metode cakap yang disejajarkan dengan metode wawancara yang dilaksanakan dengan teknik pancing. Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti mencoba memahami fenomena basa-basi yang digunakan oleh penutur maupun mitra tutur untuk menyampaikan maksud tuturannya. Oleh sebab itulah, tujuan dilakukannya penelitian ini adalah sebagai suatu pemahaman terhadap penggunaan basa-basi terutama penggunaan bahasa dalam tindakan komunikasi

Simpulan penelitian adalah (1) wujud basa-basi linguistik dapat dilihat dari tuturan keluarga kesultanan dan masyarakat yang terdiri dari meminta maaf, simpati, memberi salam, berterima kasih, meminta, menerima dan menolak. Lalu wujud basa-basi nonlinguistik dilihat berdasarkan konteks (penutur, mitra tutur, situasi, suasana, dan tujuan tutur), (2) penanda basa-basi linguistik yang ditemukan berupa nada, tekanan, intonasi, dan diksi. Penanda basa-basi nonlinguistik dapat dilihat berdasarkan konteks tuturan yang berupa penutur dan mitra tutur, situasi dan suasana, dan tujuan tutur, dan (3) maksud basa-basi berbahasa yaitu: a) meminta maaf, menghormati mitra tutur b) simpati, mempedulikan mitra tutur c) memberi salam, menyenangkan mitra tutur d) berterimakasih menyenangkan mitra tutur e) meminta menghormati mitra tutur f) menerima menghargai mitra tutur g) menolak, memberikan rasa sungkan.

**ABSTRACT**

Nurrahman, Fajar. 2015. *The politeness Among the Royal Family and the People in Keraton Yogyakarta*. SKRIPSI. Yogyakarta: PBSI, JPBS, FKIP, USD.

This research discussed about the linguistic and nonlinguistic politeness which uttered among the royal family and people who have lived around keraton Yogyakarta. The objectives of this research were: (1) to describe the form of politeness in speech, (2) to describe the markers of linguistic and nonlinguistic politeness in speech, and (3) to describe the meanings of politeness in speech which were uttered among the royal family and people who have lived around keraton Yogyakarta.

This research was a descriptive qualitative research. This main data was the royal family of keraton Yogyakarta. Data gathering that the researcher used are, *first*, paying attention by using take notes and record techniques, and *second*, using conversation method which is considered as interview. This method was conducted by using cross-question technique. In data analysis, this research used contextual method, which means using contextual dimensions in interpreting the data which had been identified, classified, and typified successfully. In this research, the researcher tried to understand the phenomenon of using platitude which is used by the speaker or interlocutor to convey meaning. Therefore, the purpose of this research is as an understanding of the use of platitude, especially language used in communicating.

The result were (1) the form of linguistic politeness was seen from the royal family and people who have lived around keraton Yogyakarta speech which was divided into asking for pardon, giving sympathy, saying hello, thanking, accepting, and rejecting. Beside, the for of nonlinguistic politeness was seen based on the context (the speaker, the partner, the situation, the atmosphere, and the purpose of the speech). (2) The markers of the linguistic politeness which were found were tone, stress, intonation, and diction. The form of nonlinguistic politeness was seen based on the speech context which were the speaker and the partner of the speaker, the situation and the atmosphere, and the purpose of the seech. (3) The meanings of speech politeness were a) asking for pardon, respecting the partner, b) giving sympathy, caring the partner, c) saying hello, giving happiness to the partner, d) thanking, giving happiness to the partner, e) asking, respecting the partner, f) accepting, respecting the partner, g) rejecting, giving reluctant to approach or take action toward someone of higher status.